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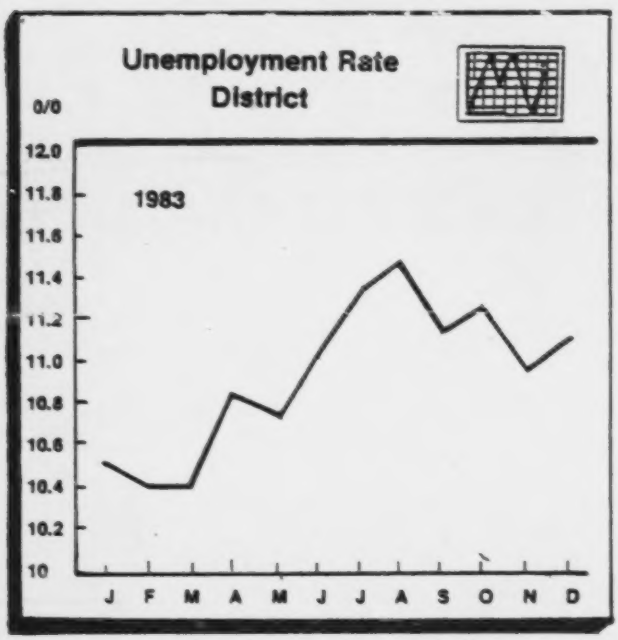
METROPOLITAN WASHINGTON, D.C.

AREA LABOR SUMMARY

A LABOR MARKET INFORMATION PUBLICATION OF THE PROGRAM PLANNING, RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS STAFF
Prepared by the Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis

DATA FOR DECEMBER 1983

FEBRUARY 10, 1984



Unemployment in the District Edges Above 11 Percent Again

After a small decline in November 1983, the unemployment rate in the District again edged above the 11 percent mark where it had hovered since June. December 1983 represents the nineteenth consecutive month of double digit unemployment rates in the City.

The employment status of suburban residents continued to respond positively to the improvements in the local and national economies. In December 1983 the suburban unemployment rate measured 3.4 percent--down from 3.5 percent in November. For most economists, unemployment in the 3 to 4 percent range represents full employment, where most joblessness is frictional--the result of people changing jobs. Since the size of the suburban labor force dominates Area statistics, the unemployment rate for the Metropolitan Area also declined slightly (from 4.9 percent in November to 4.8 percent in December).

The District

December joblessness in the District affected an estimated 36,300 residents, up 500 from November. This small increase in the unemployed mirrors a small decrease (-1,900) in the number of employed residents. In December 290,500 District residents held jobs. As a result of the decline in employment, the unemployment rate increased marginally (0.2 percentage points), to 11.1 points.

Compared to year ago estimates (December 1982 to December 1983) employment of District residents showed positive signs. Over the year 7,000 additional residents have obtained jobs--an increase of 2.5

Government of the District of Columbia
Marion S. Barry Jr.
Mayor

Department of Employment Services
Matthew F. Shannon
Director

JOB SERVICE

DEPARTMENT OF EMPLOYMENT SERVICES
DIVISION OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION,
RESEARCH & ANALYSIS

LABOR FORCE DATA BY PLACE OF RESIDENCE a/
December 1983

	December b/ 1983	November c/ 1983	December 1982	November 1982	December 1983 Net Change From November 1983	December 1983 Net Change From December 1982
WASHINGTON, D.C.						
Civilian Labor Force	326,800	328,200	317,700	317,300	- 1,400	+ 9,100
Total Employment	290,500	292,400	283,500	283,200	- 1,900	+ 7,000
Total Unemployment	36,300	35,800	34,200	34,100	+ 500	+ 2,100
Unemployment Rate	11.1	10.9	10.8	10.7	xxx	xxx
WASHINGTON, D.C. SMSA						
Civilian Labor Force	1,811,800	1,814,400	1,723,200	1,723,100	- 2,600	+ 88,600
Total Employment	1,725,400	1,726,100	1,627,800	1,625,300	- 700	+ 97,600
Total Unemployment	86,300	88,300	95,400	97,800	- 2,000	- 9,100
Unemployment Rate	4.8	4.9	5.5	5.7	xxx	xxx
SUBURBAN RING						
Civilian Labor Force	1,485,000	1,486,200	1,405,500	1,405,900	- 1,200	+ 79,500
Total Employment	1,434,900	1,433,700	1,344,300	1,342,100	1,200	+ 90,600
Total Unemployment	50,000	52,500	61,200	63,800	- 2,500	- 11,200
Unemployment Rate	3.4	3.5	4.4	4.5	xxx	xxx

a/ Detail may not add to totals due to independent rounding
b/ Current Month Reflects Preliminary Data
c/ Previous Month Revised Data

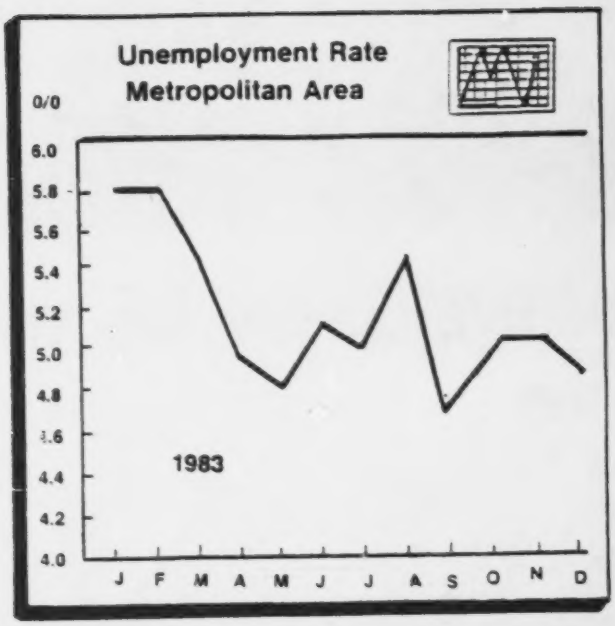
Estimated Labor Force and Employment for the Washington Metropolitan Area includes the District of Columbia; the Virginia cities of Alexandria, Fairfax, Falls Church, Manassas and Manassas Park; Fairfax, Arlington, Prince William and Loudoun Counties in Virginia; Montgomery, Prince Georges and Charles Counties in Maryland.

percent. Normally this would be the sign of healthy employment growth in the Citv. However the jobless rate is also up over the year. The December employment level was the highest for that month since December of 1980, when 297,700 District residents were employed. An explanation for the continued high levels of unemployment rests in the fact that the District's labor force (those persons both working and looking for work) is growing more rapidly than city residents are getting new jobs. Over the year the City's labor force expanded from 317,700 to 326,800 individuals (a 2.9 percent increase). This compares to employment growth of 2.5 percent. By comparsion, the national labor force grew only 1.1 percent over the year, while employment increased by 4.0 percent. The more rapid growth in employment compared to the labor force is one explanation as to why national unemployment rates have declined, while District rates have remained high.

This divergence of the national and District unemployment rates is not atypical. In the 1974-1975 recession the national unemployment rate began to decline in July of 1975. During this same cycle, the District's rate did not begin any sustained decline until July of 1977, approximately 24 months after the national turn around.

Metropolitan Area

Suburban employment in December 1983 stood at 1,434,900 individuals--up 1,200 from the previous month. When this employment growth was combined with a reduction in the level of unemployment (-2,500), the unemployment rate declined 0.1 percentage point. The December growth in employment represents the 16th consecutive month of suburban employment expansion.



Over the year (from December 1982 to December 1983) the number of suburban job holders increased by 90,000, or 6.7 percent. This is 2.7 percentage points greater than national job growth. Unlike in the District, where mostly government jobs have expanded, virtually all suburban job growth has been in the private sector. The result of this rapid job growth has been an over the year reduction of 18.3 percent in the level of suburban unemployment.

Despite persistent and very serious levels of unemployment in the District, the Metropolitan Area has been able to maintain one of the healthiest major labor markets in the country. It is a labor market in which over 95 percent of those persons wishing to work have been successful in finding or keeping jobs.

Industrial Growth in the District of Columbia

The number of jobs in the District of

WAGE AND SALARY EMPLOYMENT BY INDUSTRY AND PLACE OF WORK

(in thousands)

INDUSTRY	DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA			METROPOLITAN AREA		
	December a/ 1983	November b/ 1983	December 1982	December a/ 1983	November b/ 1983	December 1982
TOTAL	595.9	593.9	593.5	1,644.0	1,635.4	1,609.3
Total Private Sector	333.7	331.9	336.7	1,111.2	1,102.8	1,081.2
Manufacturing	14.0	13.9	13.5	66.2	65.9	61.2
Food & Kindred Products	0.7	0.7	0.7	4.7	4.6	4.8
Printing & Publishing	11.3	11.2	10.7	24.9	24.9	23.2
All Others	2.0	2.0	2.1	36.6	36.4	33.2
Construction	10.4	10.4	10.1	74.6	75.1	68.3
Transportation, Communication Public Utilities	25.4	25.5	25.8	78.2	77.5	74.4
Interstate Railroads	3.4	3.5	3.4	4.4	4.5	4.3
Other Transportation	4.1 c/	4.1 c/	4.7	32.6 c/	31.9 c/	30.5
Communication & Public Utilities	17.9	17.9	17.7	41.2	41.1	39.6
Trade	60.1	59.1	60.8	319.8	313.3	314.1
Wholesale	9.7	9.7	10.3	61.3	60.9	58.4
Retail	50.4	49.4	50.5	258.5	252.4	255.7
General Merchandise	6.3	6.1	6.1	39.0	37.7	41.2
Food	4.2	4.1	4.2	31.7	31.7	31.4
Automotive	2.1	2.1	2.0	27.0	27.4	26.7
Apparel & Accessories	4.8	4.5	5.0	19.8	18.0	20.0
Eating & Drinking	23.1	23.0	23.1	81.1	80.2	77.8
Miscellaneous	9.9	9.6	10.1	59.9	57.4	58.6
Finance, Insurance, & Real Estate	32.9	32.9	33.3	92.3	91.9	90.7
Banking	7.3	7.3	7.4	19.9	19.9	20.0
All Other	25.6	25.6	25.9	72.4	72.0	70.7
Services	190.9	190.1	193.2	480.1	479.1	472.5
Hotels & Lodging Places	9.8	9.9	9.9	23.4	23.5	22.8
Personal Services	3.9	3.9	4.2	18.6	18.6	19.0
Business Services	35.9	35.5	35.7	NA	NA	NA
Health Services	27.1	27.0	27.9	NA	NA	NA
Legal Services	18.8	18.9	18.6	NA	NA	NA
Educational Services	33.2	33.5	33.0	NA	NA	NA
Membership Organizations	29.2	29.0	29.4	NA	NA	NA
All Other Services & Mining	33.0	32.4	34.5	438.1	437.0	430.7
Government	262.2	262.0	256.8	532.8	532.6	528.1
Federal Government	213.4	213.3	208.3	350.8	350.6	345.5
State & Local Government	48.8	48.7	48.5	182.0	182.0	182.6

a/ Preliminary b/ Revised c/ Strike

Data includes all full-and part-time employees who worked during or received pay for any part of the pay period which includes the 12th of the month. Proprietors, self-employed, unpaid family workers, and private household workers are excluded.

SOURCE: Prepared by the Department of Employment Services, Division of Labor Market Information, Research and Analysis in cooperation with the Virginia Employment Commission, Maryland Department of Human Resources, and the U.S. Bureau of Labor Statistics.

Columbia increased slightly (0.3 percent) between November and December 1983—the third consecutive monthly increase. Modest increases occurred in Wholesale and Retail Trade (1.7 percent); Services (0.4 percent); and Manufacturing (0.7 percent). The number of jobs in Transportation, Communications, and Public Utilities declined marginally over the month (0.4 percent). Overall, the number of private sector jobs increased 0.5 percent. Public sector growth (1.0 percent) occurred in State and Local Government.

Over the Year Changes in the District

The number of District jobs increased 0.4 percent over the year (December 1982 to December 1983). This was the second consecutive over the year increase in the montly estimates. The net increase occurred in the public sector, where Federal Government employment increased 2.4 percent and State and Local Government increased 0.6 percent.

The number of private sector jobs declined 0.9 percent—the smallest relative decline in year-ago comparisons. Still this was the 12th consecutive month of over the-year declines. Since May 1983 the only private sector industries to experience increases were Manufacturing (3.7 percent) and Construction (3.0 percent).

Industrial Growth in Metropolitan Area

The number of jobs in the Metropolitan Area increased by 0.5 percent between November and December of 1983. Increases were marginal in all private sector industries except Construction, which experienced a 0.7 percent decline. The number of public sector jobs increased less than 0.1 percent.

In suburban jurisdictions, the only private sector decline occurred in Construction (-0.8 percent). Growth was marginal to modest in other industries. A slight decrease in State and Local Government was offset by an increase in Federal Government employment.

Over the Year Changes in the Area

The number of Area jobs increased 2.2 percent between December 1982 and December 1983. All industries experienced net increases, which ranged from 0.9 percent in the public sector to 9.2 percent in Construction. Overall, private sector jobs increased 2.8 percent.

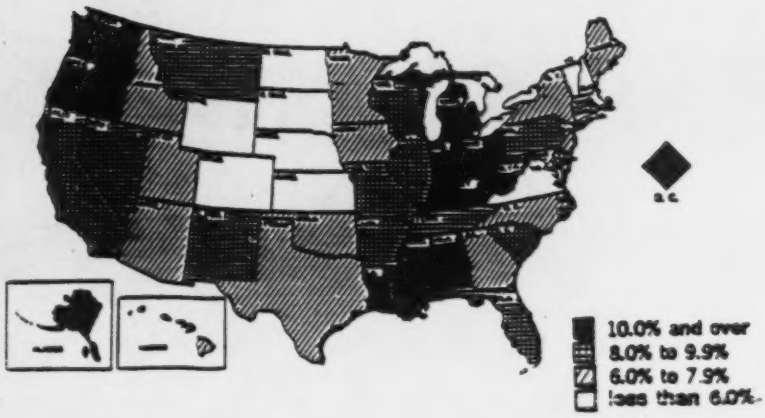
Private sector growth was concentrated in suburban jurisdictions, where growth rates ranged from 2.5 percent in Wholesale and Retail Trade to 10.3 percent in Construction. Overall, private sector growth was up 4.4 percent in the suburbs. The number of public sector jobs, however, declined 0.3 percent over the year.

Unemployment Rates in the States, Metropolitan Areas, and Selected Cities

In November 1983, the Bureau of Labor Statistics ranked 231 Standard Metropolitan Statistical Areas (SMSAs) by unemployment rate. The Washington Area, with a 4.9 percent unemployment rate, had the 22nd lowest rate. Only two major areas Boston (4.7 percent) and Dallas - Forth Worth (4.5 percent), had lower unemployment rates.

However, when the District proper with an October unemployment rate of 10.9 percent was ranked with the 50 states, it had the 5th highest unemployment rate exceeded only by West Virginia (15.0 percent), Alabama (12.5 percent) Michigan (11.7 percent and Ohio (11.0

Unemployment Rates by State, November 1983



percent). New Hampshire, with 4.4 percent, had the lowest rate among the states. Only the District and South Carolina showed increases when compared to November of the previous year.

Comparing the District with 22 other selected central cities indicates that among these more comparable jurisdictions the District had the 10th highest unemployment rate in November of 1983, at 10.9 percent. The average unemployment rate for all 23 cities was 8.9 percent. Gary, Indiana with a 22.3 percent unemployment rate had the highest rate, while Boston (6.4 percent) and Dallas (4.9 percent) had the lowest rates. Of these cities, only Pittsburg and Washington experienced higher unemployment rates than the same month a year ago.

November 1983

City	November 1983	November 1982
1. Gary, Indiana	22.3	27.7
2. Cleveland, Ohio	15.4	17.9
3. Birmingham, Alabama	14.6	18.8
4. Dayton, Ohio	13.6	18.7
5. Cincinnati, Ohio	12.1	14.1
6. Newark, New Jersey	11.5	15.8
7. Milwaukee, Wisconsin	11.2	14.2
8. Miami, Florida	11.1	13.4
9. Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania	11.0	10.7
10. District of Columbia	10.9	10.7
11. Chicago, Illinois	9.6	12.7
12. Columbus, Ohio	9.6	10.8
13. New Orleans, Louisiana	9.0	10.0
14. Kansas City, Missouri	8.9	10.8
15. Los Angeles, California	8.7	11.7
16. Houston, Texas	8.4	8.8
17. Baltimore, Maryland	8.3	11.3
18. Philadelphia, Pennsylvania	8.2	8.5
19. Atlanta, Georgia	8.1	9.0
20. New York, New York	8.0	9.3
21. Salt Lake City, Utah	7.5	9.3
22. Boston, Massachuetts	6.4	7.4
23. Dallas, Texas	4.9	6.2

Unemployment Insurance Activities

Initial claims for unemployment benefits taken in December declined by 22 percent in the program for Ex-Servicepersons and 18 percent in the program serving federal workers who have lost jobs. The case for claimants in the State program (serving the private sector and state and local governments) was slightly different--showing a rise of 8 percent. Compared to December 1982 claims are down across all three programs. The same trend is evident for calendar year 1982 compared to the current year. Some 49,800 initial claims were taken for the programs in 1982, whereas 45,400 were taken in 1983. This represents a nine percent drop in claims taken.

Weeks compensated were down in all programs over the month, ranging from 15 percent in the program for Ex-Servicepersons to 10 percent in

the Federal Program. The drop appears to be a combination of the high number of exhaustees in November 1983 (particularly in the State program) which was not offset by the rise in claimants in December 1983. Compensated weeks were down from last December in the State and Federal Programs, but slightly up for Ex-Servicepersons. Compared to last year, total weeks compensated dropped by 20 percent.

The amount of benefits paid in December 1983 was also down from last month for all programs. The relative drops did not appear significantly different--12, 10, and 13 percents respectively for the State, Federal and Ex-Servicepersons Programs. Total payments dropped from $6.5 million to $5.7 million between November and December 1983. The same directon applies from last December, but the respective relative differences (37, 42, and 25 percents) are much greater. Payments made this year in all programs totalled $94.7 million compared to $119.1 million in 1982--a 20 percent drop.

Although the total payments were down

DIVISION OF LABOR MARKET INFORMATION, RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE DATA - REGULAR PROGRAMS
December 1983

	December 1983	November 1983	December 1982	% Change From November 1983	% Change From December 1982
STATE UI PROGRAM a/					
Initial Claims Taken	3,469	3,191	3,784	+ 8.7	- 8.3
Weeks of Unemployment Claimed	37,889	42,465	57,858	- 10.8	- 34.5
Number of Weeks Compensated	35,141	39,587	55,157	- 11.2	- 36.3
Amount of Benefits Paid	$4,952,945	$5,623,973	$7,846,670	- 11.9	- 36.9
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	$140.94	$142.07	$140.68	- 0.8	+ 0.2
Average Duration d/	20.8	21.0	21.6	- 1.0	- 3.7
Exhaustions	962	1,453	1,359	- 33.8	- 29.2
FEDERAL PROGRAM b/					
Initial Claims Taken	229	280	244	- 18.2	- 6.1
Weeks of Unemployment Claimed	4,441	5,016	6,415	- 11.5	- 30.8
Number of Weeks Compensated	4,096	4,524	6,670	- 9.5	- 38.6
Amount of Benefits Paid	$648,380	$702,822	$1,109,622	- 10.1	- 41.6
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	$158.30	$159.33	$166.36	- 0.6	- 4.8
Average Duration d/	20.3	15.4	26.7	+ 31.8	- 24.0
Exhaustions	114	157	196	- 27.4	- 41.8
EX-SERVICEPERSONS PROGRAM c/					
Initial Claims Taken	64	82	89	- 22.0	- 28.1
Weeks of Unemployment Claimed	1,209	1,467	1,072	- 17.6	- 12.8
Number of Weeks Compensated	863	1,011	750	- 14.6	+ 18.2
Amount of Benefits Paid	$134,426	$154,996	$107,287	- 13.3	+ 25.3
Average Weekly Benefit Payment	$155.77	$153.31	$146.97	+ 1.6	+ 6.0
Average Duration d/	11.7	11.9	22.3	- 1.7	- 47.5
Exhaustions	2	2	14	0.0	- 85.7

a/ Includes joint claims with Unemployment Compensation for Federal Employees (UCFE), and/or Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen (UCX).

b/ Includes joint claims with Unemployment Compensation for Ex-Servicemen (UCX).

c/ No joint claims.

d/ Ratio of weeks compensated to first payments based on monthly data for November 1983 and December 1983. Average for the same month one year ago based on yearly totals.

from last year, the program for Ex-Servicepersons increased by 79 percent. This suggests that returning servicepersons had more difficulty finding employment in 1983 than in 1982.

There were fewer federal layoffs--if application for compensation by ex-government employees is any indicator. The private sector drop probably reflects the results of changes in the U.I. Law on eligibility requirements and reductions in the maximum weeks of duration of benefits.

Hours and Earnings in Manufacturing

Total Manufacturing Average Weekly Earnings in the Metropolitan Area for the month of December 1983 increased $2.56. Average Weekly Hours increased 0.1 hour, as Average Hourly Earnings rose 4¢ an hour. Compared to a year ago Weekly Earnings are up $16.63, with Weekly Hours showing an increase of 1.4 hours. Hourly Earnings are up 8¢ an hour. The largest increase took place in Food & Kindred Products. Weekly Earnings increased $95.27. The Weekly Hours went up 6.7 hours. Hourly Earnings were up 21¢ an hour. The overall increase was due to overtime being worked at preminum pay. There were no significant decreases reflected in the data for December 1983.

WASHINGTON CONSUMER PRICE INDEX FOR URBAN CONSUMERS (CPI-U)

The Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers (CPI-U) for the Washington, D.C. Metropolitan Area rose to 298.6 in November 1983. That was 6.1 points lower than for Baltimore and 4.5 points lower than the national index for November 1983.

At 298.6, the Area index was 1.6 points higher than in September 1983 and 12.3 points higher than in November 1982. Most of the increase was in Medical Care and Transportation. The index for Medical Care rose 7.9 points between September and November 1983 and 39.4 points between November 1982 and November 1983. In Transportation, the index rose 3.8 points over the two-month period and 11.9 points over the year.

EARNINGS OF PRODUCTION WORKERS IN MANUFACTURING
WASHINGTON METROPOLITAN AREA
December, 1983

	AVERAGE WEEKLY EARNINGS			AVERAGE WEEKLY HOURS			AVERAGE HOURLY EARNINGS		
	December 1983	November 1983	December 1982	December 1983	November 1983	December 1982	December 1983	November 1983	December 1982
TOTAL MANUFACTURING	386.23	383.67	369.60	39.9	39.8	38.5	9.68	9.64	9.60
Durable Goods	341.85	340.23	301.50	42.1	41.9	40.2	8.12	8.12	7.50
Stone, Clay & Glass Products	335.79	331.30	323.20	40.9	40.7	40.4	8.21	3/8.14	1/8.00
Electric Machinery, Equipment & Supplies	359.13	357.43	308.21	42.4	42.4	40.5	8.47	8.43	7.61
Non-durable Goods	435.71	430.47	431.79	37.4	37.4	37.0	1/11.65	11.51	11.67
Food & Kindred Products	551.93	456.66	506.83	42.1	35.4	36.7	1/13.11	3/12.90	1/13.81
Printing & Publishing	443.23	457.20	436.82	36.6	38.1	36.8	12.11	4/12.00	1/11.87 4/

Total Production Workers	December '83	November '83	November '82
	37,000	37,000	29,300

1/ Overtime at Premium Pay
3/ Less Overtime
4/ Change in Hourly Earnings due to shift Work With Pay Differential

DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA CONSUMER PRICE INDEX
(ALL URBAN CONSUMERS - CPI-U) 1/

Expenditure Category	November 1983	Percent Change Two Months Ago	Year Ago
ALL ITEMS	298.6	+ 0.5	+ 4.3
Food & Beverage	293.6	- 0.3	+ 1.6
Housing	310.3	+ 0.7	+ 4.3
Apparel & Upkeep	203.5	- 1.8	+ 1.3
Transportation	299.1	+ 1.3	+ 4.1
Medical Care	390.8	+ 2.1	+ 11.2
Entertainment	235.0	+ 0.9	+ 7.8
Other Goods & Services	293.1	+ 0.7	+ 7.9
Special Index:			
Energy 2/	191.7	- 3.6	+ 1.9

Source: US Department of Labor, Bureau of Labor Statistics
Table Prepared by Department of Employment Services.
Labor Market Information and Research Division

1/ 1967=100, except as noted.

2/ June 1978=100.

NEW PUBLICATION AVAILABLE

The Fiscal Year 1984-85 edition of Labor Market Information for Affirmative Action Programs: A Planning Guide for Government and Industry is now available for order. This report, based on the 1980 Census Equal Employment Opportunity (EEO) Special File, provides information on the civilian labor force by sex and eight racial/ethnic categories for 514 detailed occupational categories in the Washington, D.C. Standard Metropolitan Statistical Area (SMSA). The information is designed to be used for planning EEO/Affirmation Action Programs.

For further information, or to order, call or write.

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The Area Labor Summary is published by the District of Columbia Department of Employment Services. The following staff members of the Division of Labor Market Information and Research and Analysis have contributed to the publication and the development of the data herein: Lawrence Thurston, James Tyrone Cooper, Rufus Daniels, Esther Harrell, Elsie Taylor, Eileen Dent and Nancy Anderson-Grant. Word Processing was performed by Joann Washington and Sheryl Ragland.

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Bureau of Labor Statistics
Report on Employment for 1983 (Year)

U.S. Department of Labor

State (name): DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | State (code): 11 | Area (name): | Area (code): 0000 | Transmittal Date: | Estimates Adjusted to (benchmark date): 1st Qtr. 1983

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Enter the BLS State, area, and series codes in the spaces provided. Report published industry detail for bale division totals even though not published
Round employment to nearest hundred
Place pertinent comments on reverse side

Sheet ___ of ___ sheets

Published Industry Title	Series Code	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Average
TOTAL NON-AGRICULTURAL EMPL.	000000	585.8	582.7	588.4	595.8	595.8	599.8	613.1	601.9	596.2	593.6	596.7	598.5	595.7
MANUFACTURING	300005	14.2	14.2	14.4	14.5	14.2	14.2	14.1	14.0	14.1	14.5	14.5	14.5	14.3
20 Food & Kindred Products	420005	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.8	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.8	0.7	0.8	0.8
27 Printing & Publishing	427005	11.4	11.4	11.5	11.6	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.3	11.6	11.7	11.7	11.5
22-26 28-29 All Other Manufacturing	499995	2.0	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1	2.1	2.1	2.0	2.1
NON-MANUFACTURING	000060	571.6	568.5	574.0	581.3	581.6	585.6	599.0	587.9	582.1	579.1	582.2	584.0	581.4
10-14 Mining	100005	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1
15-17 Construction	200005	9.4	9.3	9.4	10.2	10.1	10.1	10.4	10.7	11.0	10.9	10.8	10.7	10.3
Transp., Commun. & Public Utilities	500005	25.5	25.4	25.5	25.7	25.9	26.1	26.0	21.1	26.0	26.2	26.2	26.0	25.5
40 Interstate Railroads	540005	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.0	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1	3.1 1/	3.0 1/	3.0
41-47 Transp., Except R.R.	540045	4.6	4.5	4.6	4.9	5.0	5.1	5.1	5.0	4.9 2/	5.0	4.7	4.7	4.8
Commun., Elec., Gas & 48-49 Sanitary Services	547095	17.9	17.9	17.9	17.8	17.9	18.0	17.8	13.0 1/	18.0	18.1	18.4	18.3	17.6
Wholesale & Retail Trade	600005	56.8	56.2	56.9	58.8	59.2	60.0	60.0	59.9	60.0	59.5	59.9	60.9	59.0
50 Wholesale Trade	650005	9.7	9.6	9.6	9.8	9.9	9.9	10.2	10.2	10.1	9.7	9.7	9.7	9.8
Retail Trade	652005	47.1	46.6	47.3	49.0	49.3	50.1	49.8	49.7	49.9	49.8	50.2	51.2	49.2
53 General Merchandise	653005	6.0	5.7	5.7	5.8	5.7	5.9	5.9	6.0	6.0	6.0	6.3	6.5	6.0
58 Eating & Drinking Places	658005	20.8	20.8	21.3	22.6	22.9	23.3	23.0	23.0	23.1	23.1	23.0	23.1	22.5
Other Retail Trade	659975	20.3	20.1	20.3	20.6	20.7	20.9	20.9	20.7	20.8	20.7	20.9	21.6	20.7
Finance, Insurance & Real Estate	700005	33.4	33.5	33.7	34.2	34.3	34.7	34.3	34.3	34.3	34.1	34.3	34.4	34.1
60 Banking	760005	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.3	7.3	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2	7.2
All Other Finance 61-67 Ins. & Real Estate	769995	26.2	26.3	26.5	27.0	27.1	27.5	27.0	27.0	27.1	26.9	27.1	27.2	26.9
Services	800005	190.3	190.5	192.9	195.7	195.6	193.4	190.9	188.7	192.0	191.9	192.3	193.1	192.3
70 Hotels & Lodging Places	870005	8.8	9.3	10.4	10.7	11.4	11.1	11.1	11.1	10.9	10.0	10.7	10.7	10.5

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Bureau of Labor Statistics
Report on Employment for 1983 (Year)

U.S. Department of Labor

State (name): DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA | State (code): 11 | Area (name): | Area (code): 0000 | Transmittal Date: | Estimates Adjusted to (benchmark date): 1st Qtr. 1983

This form should be used for submitting (a) revised series such as those resulting from annual benchmark revisions, or (b) series which have not been submitted previously.
One copy of each report should be sent to BLS Washington (*see CES Manual for address to be used for mailing*), and one copy to the BLS Regional Office.

Enter the BLS State, area, and series codes in the spaces provided. Report published industry detail. Include division totals even though not published.
Round employment to nearest hundred.
Place pertinent comments on reverse side.

Sheet ___ of ___ sheets

Published Industry Title	Series Code	January	February	March	April	May	June	July	August	September	October	November	December	Annual Average
72 Personal Services	872005	4.0	3.9	4.0	4.2	4.0	4.0	4.2	4.2	4.0	4.0	3.8	3.8	4.0
73 Business Services	873005	34.3	33.8	34.7	36.1	36.6	36.3	36.5	36.4	36.4	36.2	35.9	36.2	35.8
80 Health Services	880005	29.5	29.5	29.6	29.6	29.5	29.3	28.8	28.9	29.0	28.7	28.6	28.7	29.1
81 Legal Services	881005	18.0	18.1	18.2	18.5	18.5	19.1	18.9	18.6	1/ 18.4	2/ 18.4	18.5	18.4	18.5
82 Educational Services	882005	34.4	34.5	34.5	34.2	32.7	30.9	29.5	28.7	32.3	33.3	33.4	33.2	32.6
86 Membership Organizations	886005	28.5	28.6	28.7	29.0	29.0	28.8	28.6	28.1	28.3	28.5	28.6	28.6	28.6
All Other Services	891975	32.8	32.8	32.8	33.4	33.9	33.9	33.3	32.7	32.7	32.8	32.8	33.5	33.1
Government	998008	256.1	253.5	255.5	256.6	256.4	261.2	277.3	273.1	258.7	256.4	258.6	258.8	260.2
Federal Government	998011	208.1	205.6	207.1	207.9	208.1	212.5	213.3	210.9	211.4	209.9	210.2	210.3	209.6
D.C. Government	998558	42.8	42.7	43.3	43.6	43.1	43.5	58.8	57.0	42.1	41.3	43.2	43.3	45.4
Local Government	998523	5.2	5.2	5.1	5.1	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2	5.2

1/ STRIKE

2/ STRIKE OVER

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